



# For the Eyes of the Womenfolk

## Up to Date and Artistic Ideas for Redecorating the Home for the Winter

**W**HEN it is necessary to do any redecorating, such as papering walls and the like," said a housewife recently, "I always have the work done when most of the family are off on their summer outings."

A mighty sensible plan, Mrs. Housewife, for at this time meals may be of a more informal character and there is more unoccupied space in which to stow the belongings of the apartment that is being "done over."

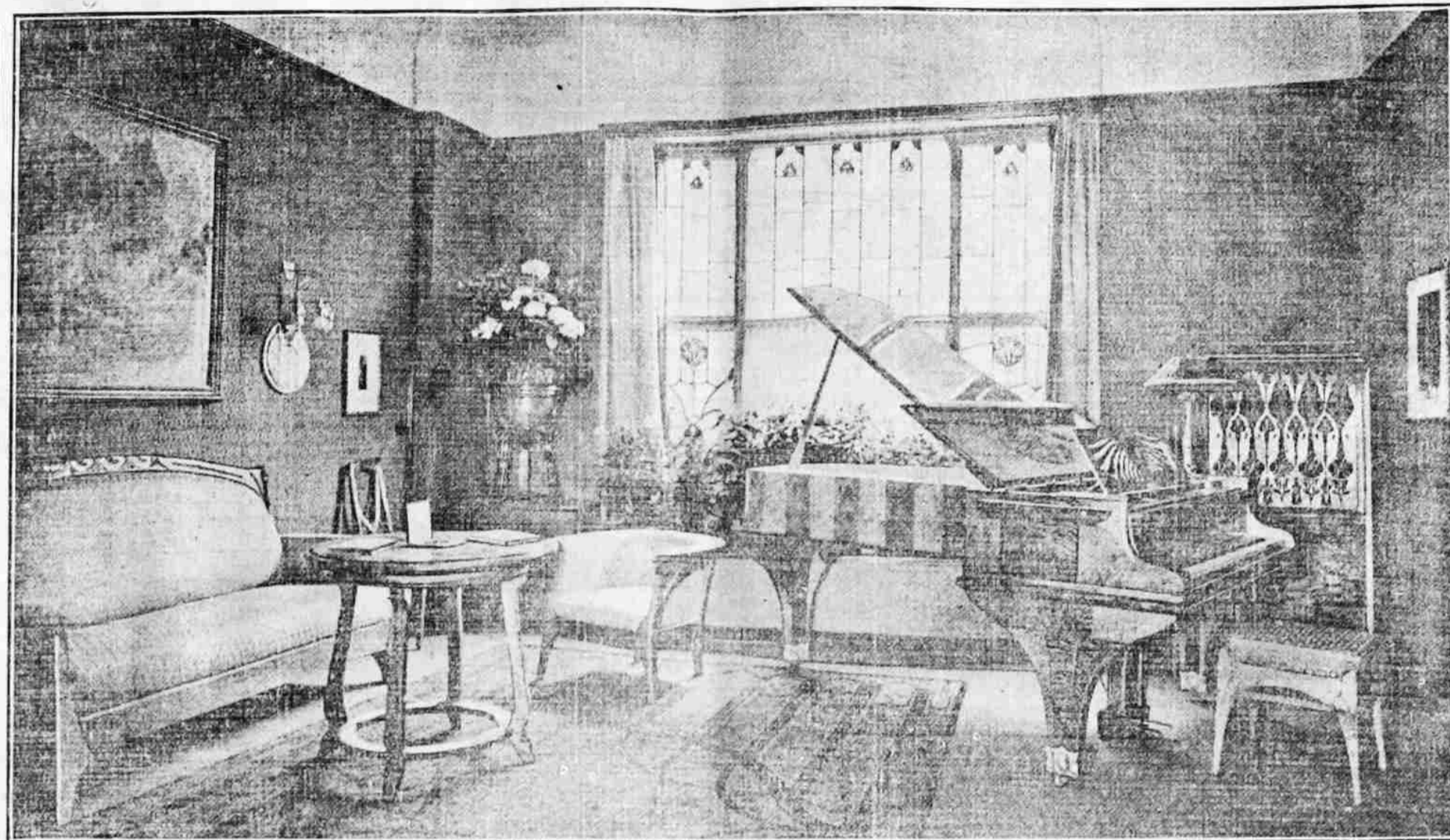
Then again the orderly woman's soul revels in a systematic arrangement of this sort. But before plunging into our subject—redecorating the home for winter—let me say a word about overdone orderliness.

Neatness is a virtue. I appreciate its value as much as the overtidy woman, but I do think there are many housewives who are overparticular in this way. I have in mind a certain woman whose home is a poem in color schemes. Every room is furnished to the minutest detail in period furniture. When you enter a room your soul is satisfied, and you think "What a charming place to rest and dream in!" But the joy never comes to pass, because the woman who owns all these things worships orderliness more than comfort and cares more for her furniture than she does for her family's well being.

This undue sense of orderliness makes every one feel ill at ease who enters this home. One would hesitate before moving a chair out of place, even if one had something important to say, for one would feel that the workings of the hostess' mind would be unable to concentrate until that chair was back in its original place. Overwhelming orderliness can make life not worth living.

Now for a talk upon the newest ideas in household decorations.

There is a fad, and a very good one when well carried out, of using the same fabric for wall and furniture coverings. The wholly delightful living room pictured is carried out in this style. A material not unlike old fashioned horsehair, but more pliable and in a slightly mottled design, is used for wall spaces and furniture coverings. The scheme is in brown and yellow, the walls being hung with a rather dull shade of the fabric in golden yellow, while the furniture is clothed with the material in a warm brown color. The ceiling, as you see, is lowered, forming a deep frieze, which is tinted in a paler tone of yellow than the wall covering, and the ceiling itself is a deep cream.



LIVING ROOM THAT IS BOTH BEAUTIFUL AND COMFORTABLE

The wall coverings of today are so decorative that little is needed in the way of picture adornment. In choosing pictures it is hardly necessary to say that good copies and unpretentious photographs of famous pictures are much better than cheap reproductions

of the same works in oil and water colors. Of course really fine water colors and etchings are always to be admired. In the living room under dissection the pictorial part of the scheme is confined to a few fine sepia reproductions. A hardwood floor is in evidence, and

the rug is a beautiful oriental, combining brown and tan tones in the marvelous fashion known only to the eastern workers in the rug art. A word, though, about floor coverings. Costly, heavy ones are no longer the only thing to be desired, and in

many simple homes the work is made easier and the atmosphere purer when the newer style of washable rugs is employed. The artistic eye is pleased by the coloring of these rugs, and they are substantial in texture, design and feel and are not expensive.

There are, too, the tubbable rugs, which are meeting with much deserved success, but these are only permissible in bedrooms and bathrooms. If one insists upon a carpet rug there are now scrubbable effects in excellent colorings that are effective.

To come back for a minute to the pictured living room: Have you noted the charming effect of the window drape and the long box of flowering plants that glorify the apartment as nothing else could do? "Flowers," Henry Ward Beecher said, "are the loveliest things God ever made without a soul, and surely they brighten up the scheme of brown in a delightful manner. The bowlful of posies on a corner taboret are arranged in a big brass bowl."

As the room is principally lighted at the other end this large window is allowed an artistic treatment of yellow stained glass, and the side hangings are of unbleached cotton dyed a golden yellow.

The baby grand piano has the place of honor in the apartment, and the family being a musical one, the instrument is placed so the light falls comfortably over the music.

The davenport, table and chairs are of mahogany, and it's an altogether charming ensemble.

Extremists in the decorative field are advocating Wagnerian effects, black and white wall papers and furniture coverings with the high lights, such as sofa cushions, etc., in reds and yellows. Such a scheme is not to be thought of unless one can change the appearance of her home to meet the demands of every passing vogue.

The modern bedroom is a sanitary and lovely apartment, less pretentious in every way than it used to be. Chintz, cretonnes and washable slip coverings that come with snap fastenings to keep them in place are de rigueur just now, and there is a charming variety of coloring and designs in these materials to be found in the shops.

Sheet glass for the protection of smooth surfaces are much to the fore for surfaces like window sills, tables, commodes and dressers, and they may be purchased for little at glass factories. Nothing proves a better investment in labor saving and the preservation of furniture tops.

And a last word: If you are altering your home this season and are having carpentry work done, be sure to have drawers for boots and shoes put in the bottoms of closets. The depth of the drawer is sufficient to accommodate the average shoe in a standing position, and the drawer is marked off in compartments. With such a convenience there is no bulky shoe bag to be observed on the closet door, and the effect is very good. DAPHNE DEAN.

### For the Housewife

#### WHAT TO DO WITH THE ONION.

**ONION SALAD**—Take a couple of large Spanish onions, mild in flavor, peel them, place in a pan of cold water and bring slowly to a boil. Drain and leave to soak in cold water for at least seven hours, the water being changed every hour. Slice finely, sprinkle with chopped parsley, pepper, salt and a few cut chives and mix with oil and vinegar.

**Onion Cheese**—This is made on the lines of macaroni and cheese, the onions being first parboiled and then baked in a quick oven with enough thick white sauce to cover them. The top of the dish should be allowed to become nicely browned on top. A little cayenne pepper and a teaspoonful of made mustard well stirred into the sauce will add piquancy.

**Onion Purée**—The onions should first be finely sliced and lightly fried in butter, care being taken that they are not allowed to burn. Add a pint of good stock for every onion used and a third of that quantity of milk. Allow the onions to simmer gently in this mixture for about an hour, then rub them through a fine sieve, put the mash back into the liquor and simmer for a quarter of an hour. Season to taste.

**Pickled Onions**—Select "silver onions," skin them and throw them a few at a time, into a pan of boiling water. As soon as the outside skin takes on a transparent look remove the onions from the water and wrap quickly in a clean, dry cloth and keep them closely covered up until they are quite cold. Place the onions in jars and fill up with white wine vinegar which has previously been boiled and allowed to grow tepid. Cover tightly and keep for a month at least before eating.

#### CANNING FRUIT.

**VEGETABLES AND FRUITS** canned at home and homemade jellies, jams and similar foods should be kept in dry, airy storage places out of direct light. The cans and jars used should be of good quality, and all the usual precautions of good rubber rings, if they are used, and so on, should be taken.

Canning may also be made use of daily for temporary preservation of food, and it is especially valuable where ice chest facilities are not good. When making soup stock a large quantity is made as easily as a small quantity, and the surplus may be poured while hot into fruit jars and sealed. Boiled milk may be thus canned and cooked vegetables which may be at the time plentiful or cheap. Minced meat may also be canned, but it will keep a long time in an ordinary receptacle if melted suet is poured over the top. Such canning, especially of soup stock or milk, is only recommended for a few days' keeping, and every precaution should be taken that is familiar in the ordinary canning of fruit or vegetables.

**RAGOUT OF DUCK WITH RICE.** WASH four ounces of rice, cook it in a stock until nearly tender. Cut a cooked duck into neat pieces. Melt two ounces of butter in an earthenware pan, toss the pieces of duck in it, sprinkle in one ounce of flour and fry until a light brown; then add one pint of stock, stirring it in smoothly. Add some parsley, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, three shallots, one teaspoonful of red currant jelly and a small glass of port wine. Put in the rice and let the whole simmer in the casserole for thirty minutes. This is a very appetizing dish.

### TELEGRAMS FOR PLACE CARDS

SOME interesting place cards are little telegrams. The envelope is white, printed in blue, and the words on the envelope speak of good cheer and friendliness. The telegram inside the envelope has more to say regarding friendliness and hospitality. The name of the guest, naturally, is to be written on the outside of the envelope. Two dozen of these telegrams in a box are sold for 75 cents. Little letters are also sold for place cards. The envelopes have a slip of transparent paper through the center, like the envelopes used by some business firms, and the name written on a card within the envelope shows through the transparent paper. A riddle printed on the card also shows through the paper, and the answer to the riddle is printed at the top of the card, to be read when it is taken from the envelope. In the upper left hand top of the envelope are the words "Return often to this house," and the stamp is formed of the words, "Eat, drink and be merry," printed in red.

### LUNCHEON FOR INVALID.

A GOOD lunch for an invalid is made by separating the whites from the yolks of two fresh eggs. Beat the yolks, add pepper and salt to taste. Beat the whites to a stiff froth. Heat a half pint of beef tea to the boiling point and mix with the beaten yolks and quickly stir into this the whites of the eggs. Serve at once.

### FOR AUTUMN DAYS

HERE is a frock designed especially for wear during the early fall, when it is still too warm for a wrap. As you see, the belt arrangement is a



THE NEW BELT.

decidedly new feature and very becoming to a slender, girlish figure. Alternating straps on skirt and bodice button upward and downward over a sash of bright colored furlet silk, the gown being of navy blue serge.

### Helpful Beauty Talk

#### COIFFURE FOR THE TALL WOMAN

THE tall woman in particular is advised by hairdressers to pay especial attention to her coiffure, as her height seems to accentuate any mistake that may be made and to reveal defects that are not so apparent in the case of her shorter sister.

First, there is the line of the neck to be studied with great attention. Should this be very short and without that graceful, swanlike outline which is sometimes the fortunate endowment of the tall woman, then the coiffure should be arranged at a medium height, just below the crown of the head. This style of coiffure often gives greater dignity to the short-necked woman than one dressed quite low at the back.

At the present moment there is a charming arrangement for the tall woman whose lines from the back of the hair to neck are not as perfect as might be wished.

This arrangement is in the form of the torseade, a loosely twisted and waved coilure on the lines of the figure 8. The summit of the torseade shows from the front of the hair, which is also waved, and the general lightness and yet compactness of the coiffure seems to conceal any defects in the line of the neck.

Perhaps one of the most important points in the arrangement of the coiffure for the tall woman that must receive careful study is the shape of the profile. The retousse nose demands a very different style of coiffure from the aquiline, and the present low style of hairdressing, becoming as it may be

often enough to both the tall and the short woman, must not be adopted without due attention to the lines of the face.

A short nose requires a fairly broad style of coiffure, so that the attention may not be directed to its own shortcomings.

The fringe, too, often proves very becoming to the tall woman whose nose refuses to conform to the strictly classical outline, and a few loosely waved tendrils on her forehead may make just the difference between success and failure in hairdressing.

Nor must the shape of the head be forgotten. A narrow head demands that the outline be hidden to a certain extent by having the hair slightly waved and arranged loosely about the ears, if not actually concealing them.

On the other hand, the head that has too great a breadth requires more compactness in the coiffure in order to avoid any suggestion of thickness or clumsiness. For this type of head a coiffure that comes to a point at the summit of the crown and ends in another near the nape of the neck, broadening out a little in the center, is one that is very successful and gives the wished-for compact appearance.

The chief idea of the tall woman in arranging her hair should be to preserve the dignity of her appearance without accentuating her height, and, as a general rule, the coiffure that is arranged from the crown of the head and reaches just to the nape of the neck will be found the most becoming, as this preserves her good points and takes nothing away from the harmonious lines of her neck.

### Tip for the Fall Bride

**HOW** to arrange the wedding veil is a question which worries many a bride. In times past she has seen several of her earlier married friends go to the altar looking less pretty than they ever did in the course of their young lives, and everybody said "it's because her lace (or tulle) veil wasn't fixed right." Now, the bride elect should study her face in the mirror and decide whether she has features of a Greek, oriental, medieval or infantile type and decide to have her veil arranged in fillet, wreath, cap or coronet style.

If she is American classical featured let her adopt the mode which permits the tulle or lace to flow from a flatly placed bandeau of lilies of the valley or orange blossoms; if oriental (meaning full of face and rather bluntly featured) she'll be at her best in the coronet or Russian bandeau, which stands high above the brow and gives length to the face, while the folds of the veil

may be brought somewhat forward at the sides of the face. If of the severe medieval type, which quite frequently is red haired and blue eyed, albeit narrow and regular of feature, she should adopt the veil arrangement which permits the filmy folds to be fluffed out over the ears and brought rather low upon the forehead, only showing a curled fringe, and if she is infantile featured and at times resembles an overgrown baby she should have the cap.

The latter forms a frilly halo about the upper half of the face and is quite flat at the top of the head. Needless to state, the bride elect does not experiment with her wedding veil. To do that would be to invite bad luck. She takes any three yard square—coarse muslin or cheesecloth—of white, thin stuff and tries every possible arrangement until she chances upon the one which best of all suits her style of beauty.

#### FOR THE GUEST ROOM DOOR.

A guest at a house on the Dee Would frequently sleep until tea; Then she'd waken and hurry And cry in her worry, "They must get a knocker for me!"

This interesting rime of the limerick variety appears on the cover of boxes containing a convenient and attractive novelty especially adapted to the needs of country house life.

This is a "guest room knocker," an altogether engaging replica in miniature of the old colonial front door article. It comes in two designs and is in good solid brass, well made and finished. It is about three inches long and sells at \$2.50 for either design.

#### SUMMER SPORT COATS.

AS last year, shantung is the favorite material for coats. It must be of rather heavy make. Most of these coats are lavishly trimmed with embroidery. One in rose du Barry and black, has a deep turned down collar almost entirely covered with embroidery. The sleeves are maneuvered in the front of the garment and are not only bordered with embroidery, but have a continuation which reaches below the knees in a decreasing line, finished with a long silk tassel. Pink appears to be almost as much in favor for outdoor coats as it is for the evening. Rose du Barry is perhaps the loveliest tone of this beautiful color.

### TAILORED LINGERIE

A CERTAIN shop in New York city makes a specialty of what it calls "sport underwear." The various garments are made of the sheerest possible nainsooks and batistes and are so fine and soft that even the nightgowns may be drawn through a baby's bracelet, but every feminine, frilly detail is banished and not an inch of even the fashionable machine embroidery appears anywhere. Lines are straight and severe, and the finish, though exquisitely dainty and often hand wrought, is so plain that there is a suggestion of a tailored effect.

"Women have become so discouraged because of the havoc wrought by summer hotel laundresses on their fine lingerie garments," declares the person in charge of this department, "that there has been a call for perfectly plain but daintily fine underwear, which can be laundered very easily and for the laundering of which summer washerwomen who thrive during the sojourn of the city boarder cannot ask the exorbitant prices demanded for the doing up of lace and embroidery trimmed garments." This new "sport

underwear" as it is called, doubtless because of its simplicity combined with much chic, is ornamented only with pin tucks and hemstitching, and that there is a fascination about the simple, exquisitely fine garments is proved by the demand for this new underwear.

Sometimes pipings or hems in delicate color are applied to the snow white garments. A nightgown of this sort is of sheer white batiste, with tiny hems of pale pink batiste edging the short sleeve and deeply V'd neck, a line of the pink batiste between rows of hemstitching running down the front of the gown. Another gown has pale blue batiste hems, another pale corn color, and sometimes there are tiny covered buttons to match the pipings. The nightgowns are exceedingly simple in cut, with very straight lines and kimono sleeves, but their extreme thinness and the very low cut at the top make them sufficiently coquettish to please feminine fancy. Drawers are usually in the culotte shape, narrowing at the knee, where the hem fastens at the outer side of the leg under tiny buttons and loops.

### NEVER APE WEALTHY PEOPLE

WE are a family of three—my husband, our boy and myself, said a woman recently. My husband makes \$70 per month and gives me the check each pay day to do with it as I see fit. I appreciate this trust and work hard to make ends meet as they should. We always have a garden and besides a small cellar for winter. I sell all surplus garden stuffs to the grocer and take sugar, flour, etc. I pick fruit on shares and also go to the woods for wild plums and wild grapes for jelly and also make wild grape wine. This proved a big saving last winter when our boy was recovering from a severe attack of measles, as the doctor ordered three or four bottles of the best wine to be used freely.

As to economy in clothes, we buy late in the season and get the best of everything. Hats bought in May are sold as low as 45 cents, and this year I got a good shape for that. I paid 50 cents for flowers and a piece of remnant ribbon, and I have a hat which I could not buy for \$8. For house dresses I buy good gingham, shrink it and make plenty long, as they shrink some at the second washing. The price of two ready made dresses will buy three homemade ones. For our growing boy I buy all clothes, such as suits, overcoats and underwear slightly large, as he then wears them out. I bought him underwear last February for 75 cents a garment that would cost \$1.50 in the fall. A neighbor gave me an old raincoat which I dyed very dark, and this made my boy a very nice spring overcoat. The baker is always glad to sell one dozen large flour sacks at 15 cents, and these turn in half make a tea table. I do my own laundry and keep all of our suits pressed and cleaned as neatly as a tailor could. Our social recreation is mostly a church social, lodge or church play, and once or twice a month we entertain some married couple for supper. I do all my own baking and never buy anything in the line that I can cook at home, as canned goods are too expensive.

Our expenses for a month are:

Table board	\$12.00
Payment on home	25.00
Oil for stove and lamps	1.75
Insurance	5.00
Clothes	1.75
Bank account	15.00
Total	\$50.50

Never ape wealthy people in mode of living nor care how the neighbors dress. Be a law unto yourself.

#### A MAN WILL LIKE THIS GIFT.

DIFFICULT indeed is it to find a gift for a man that he will really appreciate, especially if there is but a dollar or so to spend. It may be a help to some puzzled woman to know that of all the gifts one man has received from a fond family he seems to have got the most pleasure and entertainment out of a magnifying glass. It is a pocket glass that folds up into a leather case, and the man draws it forth on many occasions—to examine a stone or flower or leaf on his cross country tramps, to scrutinize an unusual coin, to read small print, to see better a puzzling turn on a road map, and also, he says, to decipher an illegible signature or other writing in his office work.

#### A FRAGRANT GIFT.

GILDED and uncolored baskets, containing each a bottle of delicate perfume decorated with a bow of ribbon or a bunch of flowers, make welcome little gifts.

### The Week End Suit Case



EVERY day something new is being made for the week end traveler, and here is the latest convenience for lady's comfort while traveling or stopping over a week end. It is a small, light suit case fitted with compartments in which may be placed toilet articles, and there is an extension bottom to the case for the stowing away of kimono, nightdress and blouse waist.

### HEALTH ITEMS FROM HERE AND THERE

**WHEN** suffering from heat exhaustion the patient who feels weak and prostrated should be put in a cool, shady, quiet place, the head low. Sal volatile or aromatic spirits of ammonia may be given, one teaspoonful in a wineglass of hot water, every half hour for three or four doses, or until the doctor comes. Strong coffee is also useful. Apply cold wet cloths to the

head and a hot water bottle to the feet. Of course all clothing should be loosened and the collar removed. The attack is not so dangerous as in sunstroke, but evil results follow lack of care just as readily, and convalescence should be guarded. To cure seasickness wet a half sheet of writing paper, pin on underside of underwear and let rest on stomach. This is a help if not a cure.